Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions of the listing of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a nanotube growing mat comprising:

providing a substrate including comprising a uniform supporting layer and carbon;

applying nanosized catalytic particles on the substrate in a bi-dimensionally organized monolayer on the uniform supporting layer in a predetermined pattern, the pattern promoting growth in an organized manner from the catalytic particles as a function of the pattern.

- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is porous.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate includes—uniform supporting layer comprises a patterned monolayer of carbon nano- or micro-particles.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the substrate comprises non-carbon elements selected from the group consisting of Si, N, and P, to produce a heterosubstrate.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the substrate and the hetero-substrate are placed in a multilayer configuration.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the heterosubstrate contains Si which is incorporated into the nanotube produced on the mat and produces a heteronanotube with carbon and silicon.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the multilayer configuration produces a complex nanotube comprising carbon and silicon in alternating layers.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the catalytic particles are a metal.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the catalytic particles are deposited in a monolayer.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the metal is selected from the group consisting of Fe, Co, Ni, Y, Mo and their alloys.
- 11. (currently Amended) The mat_method of claim 10, wherein the nanosized catalytic particles are applied on the carbon substrate by a _by an application method selected from the group consisting of transmission electron microscopy, monolayer generator 1 method, Langmuir-Blodgett, apparatus producing Langmuir-Blodgett films and Dynamic Thin Laminar Flow.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The mat_method of claim 11, wherein the application method is the monolayer generator 1 method.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of producing organized nanotubes comprising:

preparing a nanotube growing mat comprising:

- a substrate <u>including</u> <u>comprising</u> a <u>uniform</u> supporting layer and carbon; and
- nanosized catalytic particles in a bi-dimensionally organized monolayer on the substrate, wherein the catalytic particles are applied in a predetermined pattern on the <u>substrate</u> uniform supporting layer, the pattern promoting growth of nanotubes in an organized manner which is a function of the pattern;

activating the mat; and

- flowing a carrier gas in a direction whereby the nanotubes are produced from the mat on a continuous basis.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the substrate is porous.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the substrate includes uniform supporting layer comprises a patterned monolayer of carbon nano- or micro-particles.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the substrate comprises non-carbon elements selected from the group consisting of Si, N, and P, to produce a heterosubstrate.

- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the substrate and the hetero-substrate are placed in a multilayer configuration.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the heterosubstrate contains Si which is incorporated into the nanotube produced on the mat and produces a heteronanotube with carbon and silicon.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the multilayer configuration produces a complex nanotube comprising carbon and silicon in alternating layers.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the carrier gas comprises a carbon source, a hydrogen source and an inert gas.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the inert gas is selected from the group consisting of He, Ne, Ar, Kr, and Xe.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the inert gas is Ar.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein in the nanotubes are gathered and drawn away from the mat by an anchorage device or a negative pressure.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the nanotubes are gathered by a negative pressure.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein activating the mat is achieved by applying an electric current across the mat.

- 26. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the catalytic particles are a metal.
- 27. (Cancelled)
- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27 26, wherein the metal is selected from the group consisting of Fe, Co, Ni, Y, Mo and their alloys.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A nanotube growing mat comprising:
 - a substrate including comprising a uniform supporting layer and carbon;
 - nanosized catalytic particles, wherein the a set is applied in a bi-dimensionally organized monolayer on the substrate in a predetermined pattern which promotes growth of nanotubes from the catalytic particles as a function of the pattern.
- 30. (Original) The mat of claim 29, comprising an electrical connection.
- 31. (Original) The mat of claim 29, wherein the substrate is porous.
- 32. (Currently Amended) The mat according to claim 29, wherein the substrate includes—uniform supporting layer comprises a patterned monolayer of carbon nano- or micro-particles.
- 33. (Original) The mat of claim 32, wherein the carbon substrate comprises non-carbon elements selected from the group consisting of Si, N, and P, to produce a hetero-substrate.

- 34. (Original) The mat of claim 33, wherein carbon substrate and the hetero-substrate are placed in a multilayer configuration.
- 35. (Original) The mat of claim 34, wherein the heterosubstrate contains Si which is incorporated into the nanotube produced on the mat and produces a heteronanotube with carbon and silicon.
- 36. (Original) The mat of claim 34, wherein the multilayer configuration produces a complex nanotube comprising carbon and silicon in alternating layers.
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Cancelled)
- 40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Currently Amended) The mat of claim 40 29, wherein the nanotubes are gathered by a negative pressure.
- 42. (Cancelled)
- 43. (Original) The mat according to claim 29, wherein the catalytic particles are a metal.
- 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Currently Amended) The mat according to claim 44 43, wherein the metal is selected from the group consisting of Fe, Co, Ni, Y, Mo and their alloys.
- 46. (Cancelled)
- 47. (Cancelled)